Environmental Protection Agency

MICROBIAL TOOLBOX REPORTING REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Toolbox option	Systems must submit the following information	On the following schedule
(12) Slow sand filtration (as secondary filter).	Monthly verification that both a slow sand filter and a preceding separate stage of filtration treated 100% of flow from subpart H sources.	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(13) Chlorine dioxide	Summary of CT values for each day as described in § 141.720	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(14) Ozone	Summary of CT values for each day as described in § 141.720	Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.
(15) UV	 (i) Validation test results demonstrating operating conditions that achieve required UV dose. (ii) Monthly report summarizing the percentage of water entering the distribution system that was not treated by UV reactors operating within validated conditions for the required dose as specified in 141.720(d) 	No later than the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713. Within 10 days following the month in which monitoring was conducted, beginning on the applicable treatment compliance date in § 141.713.

§141.722 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Systems must keep results from the initial round of source water monitoring under §141.701(a) and the second round of source water monitoring under §141.701(b) until 3 years after bin classification under §141.710 for filtered systems or determination of the mean *Cryptosporidium* level under §141.710 for unfiltered systems for the particular round of monitoring.
- (b) Systems must keep any notification to the State that they will not conduct source water monitoring due to meeting the criteria of §141.701(d) for 3 years.
- (c) Systems must keep the results of treatment monitoring associated with microbial toolbox options under §§141.716 through 141.720 and with uncovered finished water reservoirs under §141.714, as applicable, for 3 years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SANITARY SURVEYS PERFORMED BY EPA

§ 141.723 Requirements to respond to significant deficiencies identified in sanitary surveys performed by EPA.

(a) A sanitary survey is an onsite review of the water source (identifying sources of contamination by using results of source water assessments where available), facilities, equipment, operation, maintenance, and monitoring compliance of a PWS to evalu-

ate the adequacy of the PWS, its sources and operations, and the distribution of safe drinking water.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, a significant deficiency includes a defect in design, operation, or maintenance, or a failure or malfunction of the sources, treatment, storage, or distribution system that EPA determines to be causing, or has the potential for causing the introduction of contamination into the water delivered to consumers.
- (c) For sanitary surveys performed by EPA, systems must respond in writing to significant deficiencies identified in sanitary survey reports no later than 45 days after receipt of the report, indicating how and on what schedule the system will address significant deficiencies noted in the survey.
- (d) Systems must correct significant deficiencies identified in sanitary survey reports according to the schedule approved by EPA, or if there is no approved schedule, according to the schedule reported under paragraph (c) of this section if such deficiencies are within the control of the system.

Subpart X—Aircraft Drinking Water Rule

Source: 74 FR 53618, Oct. 19, 2009, unless otherwise noted.